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GARDENERS' PRICE LIST

OF

Garden, Farm and Flower

SEEDS

Bulbs, Tools and

Horticultural Requisites

OFFERED BY

The Theilmann Seed Co.,

Seed Merchants,

1517 State Street, - Erie, Pa.

Opposite Central Market House.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

1517 STATE STREET,

ERIE, PA., FEBRUARY, 1904.

We again take pleasure in presenting our Wholesale Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roots and Horticultural Requisites.

Owing to the heavy rains of last season, Beans, Corn, Vine Seeds, etc., have advanced in price, and as the stock of several of those varieties are limited we recommend our customers to send in orders as early as possible to ensure prompt delivery.

REMITTANCES.

Orders, to insure prompt attention, should always be accompanied by a remittance, or good reference. We will be responsible for money sent to us by Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. When these are not obtainable, or to make proper change, we accept postage stamps the same as cash, (two-cent stamps preferred).

C. O. D. Orders amounting to over \$10 may be sent by Express, C. O. D., if desired, provided one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order. Plants or other goods of a perishable nature cannot be sent C. O. D.

We guarantee all shipments of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, etc., to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

WARRANTIES.

We test our seeds as to vitality, and can assure our customers that none are superior to them in purity. Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of the Seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best Seeds from always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deeply, in too wet or too dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, etc. A very common cause is heavy rain after sowing, the constant baking of the ground, and there are many other causes which the planter cannot govern.

It is a well-known fact that many plants tend to revert to their original type, notwithstanding the care of the seed grower or planter.

The Theilmann Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

As the Seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is, of course, a great pressure of business, just at the sowing season. Except in cases of extreme urgency all orders will be executed in rotation as received. Please forward your orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue.

THE THEILMANN SEED CO.,

1517 State Street, Erie, Pa.

Opposite Central Market House.

BEANS.

WAX BEANS, YELLOW PODDED.

Golden Eye Wax.—New and desirable; rust-proof; very hardy and prolific; a popular sort with market gardeners. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

Improved Golden Wax.—Very popular; round pods; a well-known standard sort. Per pkt., 5c; pt. 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

Keeney's Improved Stringless Refugee Wax. (New.)—A decided improvement on the old Refugee Wax, the best Wax Bean for canning. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

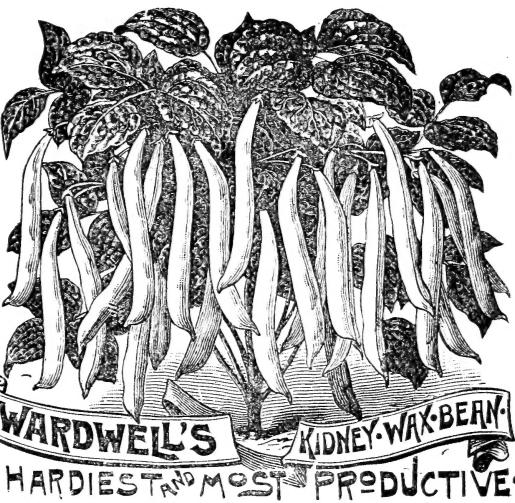
Flageolet Wax. (Scarlet).—Beans red; yellow pods, very long and flat and tapering; an excellent sort. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; pt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

Currie's Rust Proof. (New sort).—Beans black, pods long, flat and straight; very productive and rust proof. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Davis Kidney Wax.—A new white seeded wax bean, long oval pods. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Prolific Black Wax.—An improvement on the old German Black Wax; of more vigorous habit and far more productive. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

Kidney Wax. (Wardwell's).—Extra early; purely wax pods; long, flat and remarkably free from rust and a prolific bearer. We consider this one of the best. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima.—Identical in size and luscious flavor with the large Lima. See the dwarf, bushy plants in the picture. Saves all poles and labor. One of the most decided improvements in vegetable growths on record. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Burpee's Perfection Wax.—Long, stringless pods; very productive and showy. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

Beans—Continued.

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

New Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean.—**Marrowfat True.**—Our stock of this bean is the earliest of all Green-Podded Bush beans pure. Per pt., 8c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25. The only absolutely stringless green-podded Bean in the market. The pod is round, full and larger and straighter than that of the Red Valentine. In quality it is superior to most other Bush Beans. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$5.00.

New Extra Early Refugee.—Two weeks earlier than the Refugee. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Hopkin's Improved Valentine.—This is the earliest bean grown; pods are round, thick and solid; of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 8c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.

Late Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.—This is the old standby; much prized for canning and pickling; has long, cylindrical, whiteish, green pods; one of the best keepers. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$4.25.

POLE RUNNING BEANS.

Extra Early Jersey Lima.—Earliest of all Limas. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

King of the Garden Lima.—Heavy cropper; one of the best pole Limas. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

FIELD BEANS.

New Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean.—**Marrowfat True.**—Our stock of this bean is the earliest of all Green-Podded Bush beans pure. Per pt., 8c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.



Improved Royal White Kidney.—Excellent either for shelling when green or baking when ripe. Per pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.



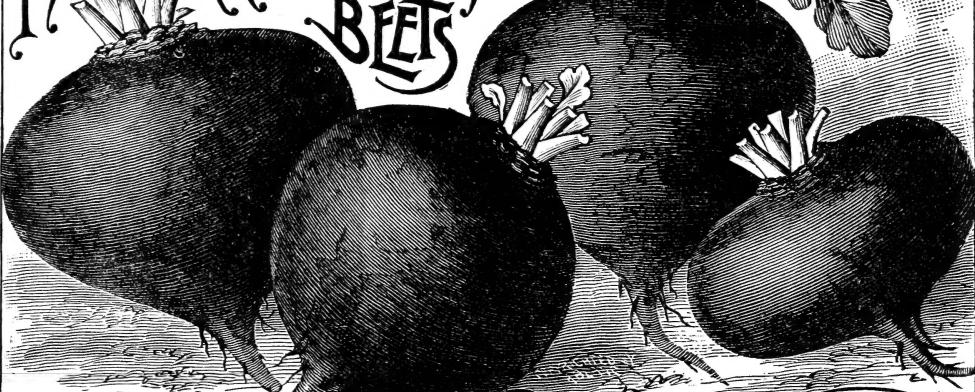
New Red Valentine.

Large White Lima.—Extra large size; selected stock. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Wisconsin Tree.—One of the best tree sorts. Per pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

GIVE US ONE TRIAL ON OUR SEEDS.

The MARKET GARDENERS BEETS



BASTIAN'S
BLOOD TURNIP

ECLIPSE

EDMAND'S
EARLY TURNIP

EXTRA EARLY
EGYPTIAN

BEET.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 lb will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and when well established, thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

Crosby's Egyptian.—New; upright-growing tops, with few leaves and small neck; firm fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make

this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Lentz Extra Early Turnip.—Flesh deep bright red, fine-grained and delicious. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Eclipse.—Handsome shape; flesh of a dark, blood red, sweet and tender. Oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Detroit Blood Red.—Well-known variety, of a rich, deep crimson color. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

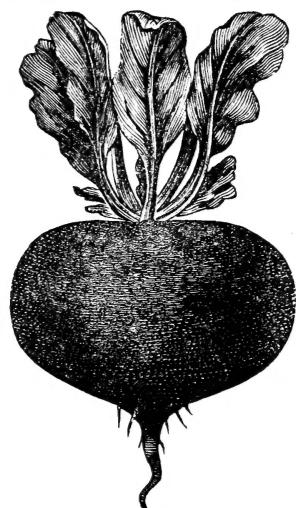
Long, Smooth Blood.—Excellent, large, late variety. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

New Columbia, (also called Carter's Excelsior).—Round, smooth, deep red. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Swiss Chard.—Known also as Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Grown for its leaves, the midribs of which are cooked like asparagus. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MANGEL WURTZEL AND SUGAR BEET.

Culture.—Five or 6 pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well ploughed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest



Early Blood Turnip.

Beet—Continued.

chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of Beets for stock feeding is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay.

Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.—Nutritious, and valued for its milk-producing qualities. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

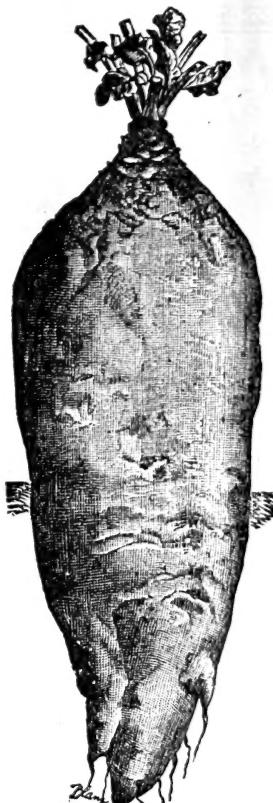
Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.—This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Klein Wanzleben Improved.—Highly recommended for sugar. Oz., 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

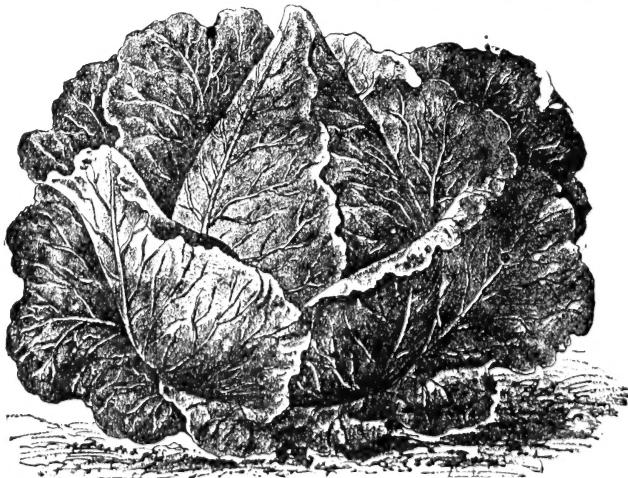
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Culture.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow as directed for broccoli, and set the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured. The splendid flavor of properly cooked Brussel Sprouts would commend them to epicures and others, if generally known. Though of the cabbage family, the flavor is far more delicate and pleasing than that of any cabbage.

Improved Dwarf.—Very productive, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

CABBAGE.

Wakefield.

noy, "Hammond's Slug-Shott" is safe, easily applied and effectual; do not delay in thus removing any insect. An ounce of prevention is worth considerably more than a pound of cure in this case.

Culture.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seeds early for succession. Transplant, as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground 3 feet apart each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth lightly about the stems. Should the Cabbage-worm or other insect pests an-

Cabbage.—Continued.

Flat Dutch.—This excellent strain differs from the Premium Flat Dutch in that it is quicker-growing, matures earlier, and may therefor be started later; a sure header. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Winnigstadt.—Medium-sized, conical-shaped heads; very hard; one of the best. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Fottler's Brunswick.—Heads large, solid, flat and of best quality; will stand long without cracking. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

All Seasons.—A general favorite in this section; heads of good size and fine quality; one of the best varieties yet introduced. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Danish Ballhead.—A favorite variety; a sure header, very hard and firm. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

Hollander.—This is one of the hardiest Cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Charleston Wakefield.—Large, solid heads of fine quality, a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.—Heads compact, cone-shaped, and of medium size; a general favorite in the New York and Philadelphia markets. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Henderson's Early Summer.—One of the best large, early sorts; uniform and of ex-

cellent quality. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Autumn King, a World Beater.—A new strain; enormous, solid heads. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Succession.—Desirable for medium early, main crop or late use. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

The Lupton.—Earlier than Flat Dutch, of closer growth; a large, sure header. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

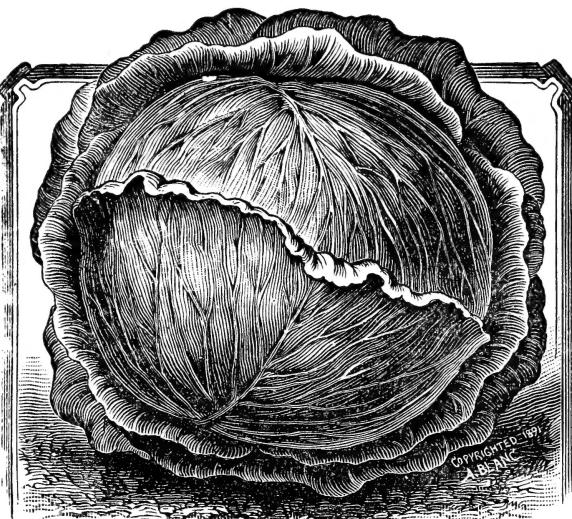
Surehead.—As its name implies, a sure header. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Premium Late Drumhead.—One of the largest, most solid and best keeping late varieties; seldom fails head, and is of good quality. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

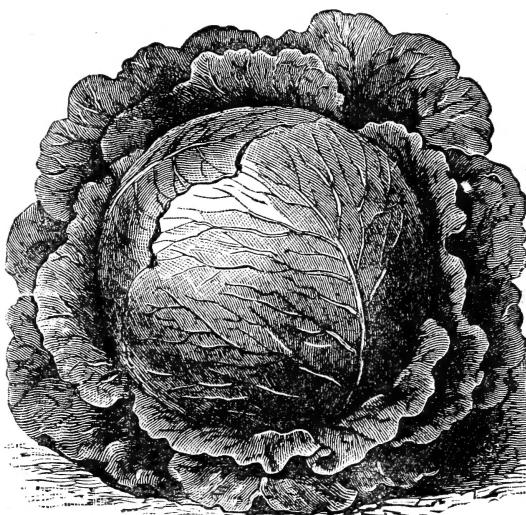
Burpee's All-Head.—Deep, flat heads, remarkably solid; few loose leaves; uniform in size and shape. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.—For winter use this variety is unsurpassed; heads large, solid, and very tender. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Rock.—The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage; deep red color; very hard and solid. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.



Danish Ballhead Cabbage.



Burpee's All-Head.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation is desirable. The drills should be 6 inches apart and very shallow—not more than one-fourth of an inch deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches in the row, and keep well cultivated.

Large-seeded—The best variety for general use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 60c.

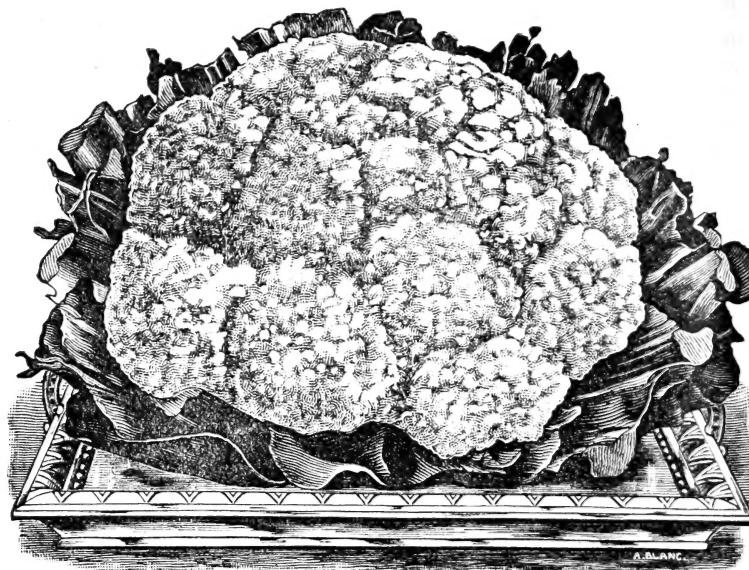
CRESS OR PEPPER-GRASS.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills about 6 inches apart; repeat at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed. The seed of Water Cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing, and lasts a long time.

Extra-curled.—Of beautiful appearance, fine flavor. Oz., 15c.

True Water Cress.—Mild and tender. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Cauliflower.



Henderson Snowball.

Culture.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultured directions given for cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more readily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded

in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.

Early Snowball. (Choice Select Strain).—An extra early dwarf variety, producing magnificent heads of fine quality; market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Chicory.



Chicory.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows 1 foot apart, and thin to 9 inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in boxes, and blanch in dark cellar. The leaf growth furnishes

as seakale. The large-rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in the fall, and cut in small pieces and dried.

Common. (Barbe de Capucine).—Much prized as a salad. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Large-rooted.—Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WE DELIVER TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

CARROT.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drill 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

Earliest French Forcing.—The roots are small, globe-shaped; delicious flavor, very best early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—Deep red flesh, tender and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Danvers.—One of the very best half-long stump-rooted sorts, both in color and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Chantenay.—One of the very best half-long stump-rooted sorts, both in color and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

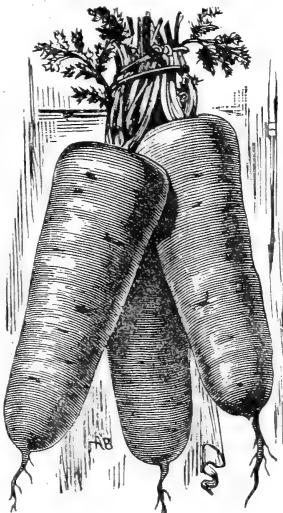
Early Half Long. (Scarlet Pointed).—Very productive and handsome; fine quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Danvers Half-long.—Of good quality and

exceedingly productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Guerande, or Oxheart.—Thick and short; of fine color and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Long Orange.—St. Valery strain; a careful selection; bright, orange-red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Nantes.

Long White Belgian.—A productive variety for field culture. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Celery.

Culture.—One ounce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth up, to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care.

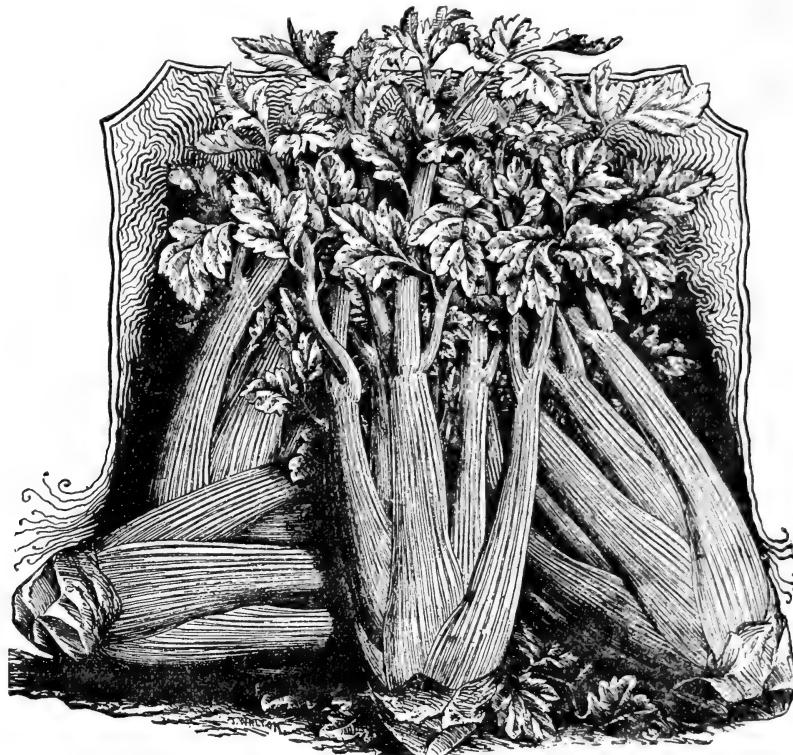
Perfected White Plume.—Best early variety for market gardeners or for family use; we have an exceptionally fine strain. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Perfection Hartwell. (Thorburn's Strain).—A very large, solid-growing variety of excellent flavor and creamy white color; large golden yellow heart; the finest of all for winter use. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



White Plume.

Celery.—Continued.



Giant Pascal.

Giant Pascal.—The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor, free from any bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time; the heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Evan's Triumph.—A strong, vigorous grower; fine flavored; a splendid keeper; highly recommended for late winter use. Keeps well and long, retaining its crispness and nutty flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Fin de Siecle.—A new, large winter Celery of the finest quality for market. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Dwarf or Golden Heart.—Fine, large, solid, waxy, Golden Heart. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Golden Self-Blanching.—An early sort; rich color, fine flavor and easily blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Schumacher.—Large size; solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Pink Plume.—Similar to the White

Plume, except in color; tender, crisp and of mild flavor. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

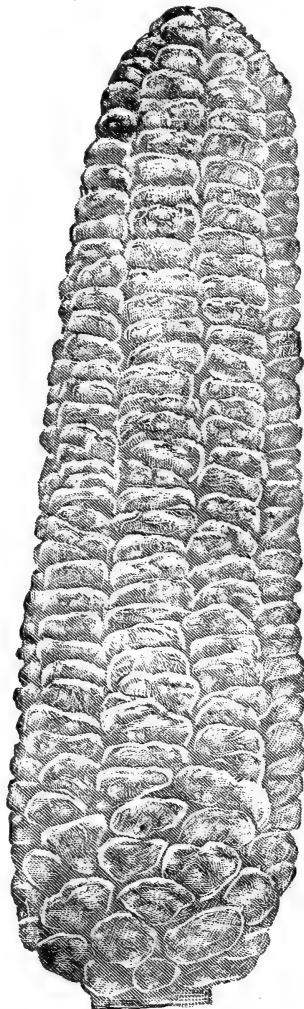


Celeriac.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted.—Roots largely used for soups. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar.

Culture.—Plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, Corn is apt to rot), in hills 3 feet apart each way; 7 or 8 kernels in a hill; hoe



While Cory.

often, and draw up dirt to the stems; thin to four stalks, and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until last of July.

Mammoth White Cory.—For market purposes it will be found of great value; ears large; Corn is very sweet and of fine quality. Qt., 15c; pk., 75c.

First of All.—The very earliest Sweet Corn, ripening nearly a week earlier than the Cory; superior quality; ears medium sized and of delicate flavor. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 60c; pk., \$1.00.

Early Crosby.—One of the best early sorts; of dwarf habit; good sized ears, with small kernels; a desirable sort. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25.

Early Minnesota.—Small ears of excellent quality; very productive. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25.

Perry's Hybrid.—Of larger size than usual for the early kind. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and earliness; desirable for market. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

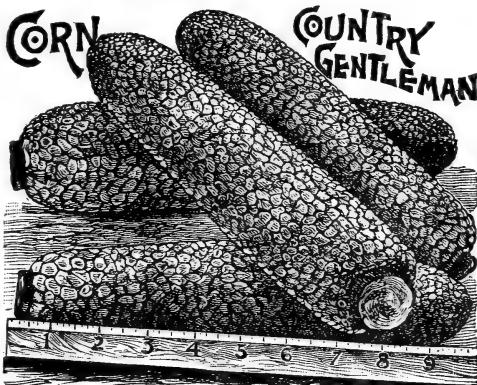
Black Mexican.—Late; very sweet, good. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00.

Late Mammoth.—The largest variety grown. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A favorite late, sweet variety, and largely grown by market-gardeners. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Peep o' Day.—One of the sweetest Corns on the market; ear size of Country Gentleman; ripens between early Cory and Kendal's Giant. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00.

Country Gentleman.—Large ears with



Country Gentleman.

very small cob; kernels deep. The tenderest and sweetest of all; late. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.—We find it possesses great merit. It is very early, being fit for use in 60 days from planting. The ears are large, 8 to 10 inches in length. Kernels pure white, very sweet and tender. It is also a most productive variety, and will prove a valuable acquisition to every home or market gardener who plants it. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50, bu., market price.

New Early Champion Sweet Corn.—New Champion is the largest and best early corn we know of. It ripens a little earlier than Crosby's Extra Early, with an ear larger than Concord; in fact, many of the ears grow fully as large as Evergreen. It is 10 and 12-rowed, and pure white in color. Its earliness and large size will certainly make it one of the most desirable for market or home use. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS.

Some Varieties Are a Total Failure.

Culture.—One ounce will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave 4 of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length. Cool and crisp, black green color; desirable shape for pickles. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

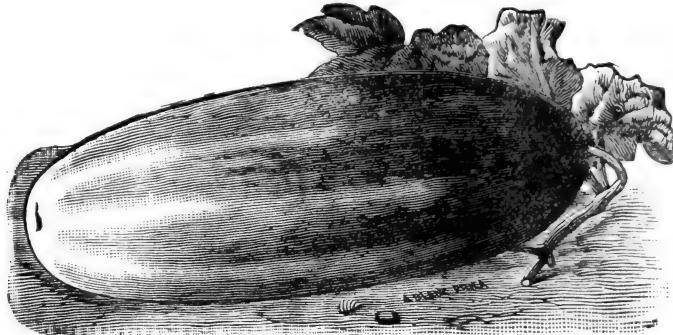
Green Prolific.—Resembles Boston Pickling, but much earlier. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Boston Pickling.—Of uniform size; dark green, tender and productive. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Arlington White Spine.—Of medium size and good color; excellent under glass. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Nichol's Medium Green.—One of the best varieties for general purposes. Excellent for forcing, and as a pickle sort is unsurpassed. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

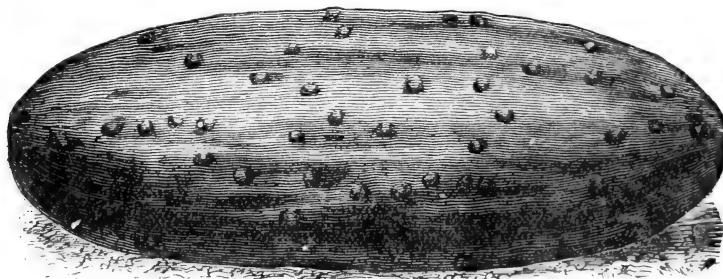
Early Frame.—An excellent early; used largely for pickles. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Improved White Spine.

Evergreen Early White Spine.—Deep green color; best for market or shipping. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Improved White Spine.—Very popular; flesh crisp and of good flavor. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Nichol's Medium Green.

Extra-long Green.—Handsome in shape gardener's favorite, either for forcing under glass or outside. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.40c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra-long Green.—Handsome in shape and color; very desirable. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

EGG PLANT.

Culture.—One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched soil is necessary to perfect the fruiting. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high,

support the plants by drawing earth up around them. Owing to their tenderness, repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be taken, in cutting the fruit, not to disturb the plant.

New York Improved.—The best; very large and of fine quality. Oz., 20c.

CUCUMBER CROP IS THE SHORTEST IN YEARS.

ENDIVE.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in ordinary dry soil, in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in 4 or 5 weeks become beautifully blanched.

Broad-leaved Batavian.—A large summer variety; very productive, and one of the best. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Green Curled Endive.

Green Curled.—Best for use; very ornamental. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

White Curled.—Similar to above-named variety; pale green foliage. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KOHLRABI.

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.)

Culture.—One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning out to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

Early Purple Vienna.—A favorite and successful sort; largely grown. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Early White Vienna.—The best variety; tender white flesh; very popular where grown. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

LEEK.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows

10 inches apart, and set deep, so as to blanch the neck as much as possible.



Leek.

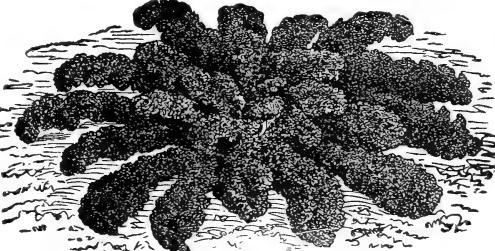
American Large Flag.—Of strong vigorous growth; best of all. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Giant Carentan.—A favorite European sort of mild flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Culture.—Kale, or Borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May, in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly. Transplant in June, and treat same as cabbage.

Green Curled Scotch.—A dwarf variety,

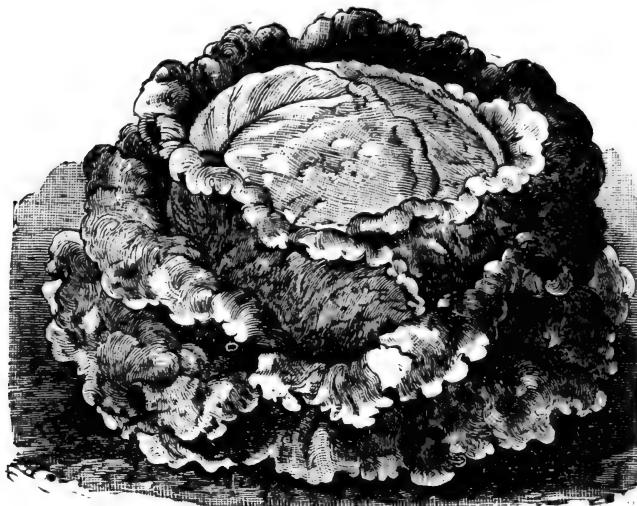


Dwarf Curled Green Scotch Kale.

spreading under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Brown German Curled.—A very hardy and useful variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Lettuce.



Big Boston.

Culture.—Sow in frames in March, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way. Sow a month apart for succession. Sow seeds thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe carefully and keep free from weeds. In October plant in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Many gardeners set out between early cabbage and corn.

Tennisball, Black Seed.—Much used for forcing; forms a good head, with few outer leaves; early. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tennisball, White Seed.—Known also under the name of Boston Market; early. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Early Spring Lettuce.—In the early spring months this splendid lettuce does its best, producing large cabbage-like heads, which are uniform in size, tender and crisp, and sell for the highest prices in the market. Although a new variety, it has already had a favorable introduction, and won approval from our best lettuce-growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c.

Grand Rapids Forcing.—Extra large, tender heads, one of the best forcing sorts. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Big Boston.—Highly recommended for outside; similar to the old Boston Market, but much larger in size. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

California Cream Butter.—Heads good size; very thick; cream yellow; leaves and heads like cabbage; as a summer sort has no equal. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Black-seeded Simpson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

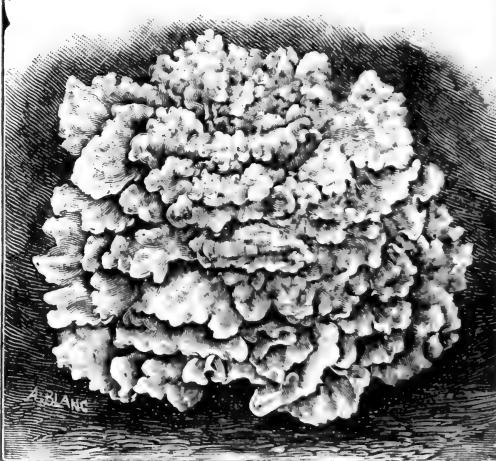
Deacon.—A large solid cabbage Lettuce for summer. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Prize Head.—An early hardy variety of large size, very tender, and crisp; of superior flavor; slow to run to seed, and stands the summer heat well. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Hanson.—A superior curled heading variety of large size; sweet, tender and crisp. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Market Gardener's Private Stock.—A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. Valuable also as an early sort, to be started under glass for early spring transplanting into open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Speckled Dutch Butterhead. (50 days).—A long-stringed white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron



Grand Rapids Forcing.

rust. This is the favorite variety with market gardeners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Bloomsdale Reliable. (50 days).—A week later than Landreth's Early Summer, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf. A favorite sort with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Melon, Musk.

Culture.—One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, a dozen seeds in a hill. Thin out to 2 or 3 plants when out of danger of bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of slug-shot, soot or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

Paul Rose.—Surpasses all melons as a shipper and long keeper, and no other equals it in smallness of seed cavity, or approaches it in firmness. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Rocky Ford.—A selection from Netted Gem; grown extensively in Colorado, and shipped in large quantities to eastern markets. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Citron. (First in market).—The largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed, flesh green; extra early. Will be found profitable by market gardeners. A customer writes: "I was once poor; now I am rich—have a fine house and a large family, all from your Extra Early Citron." Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

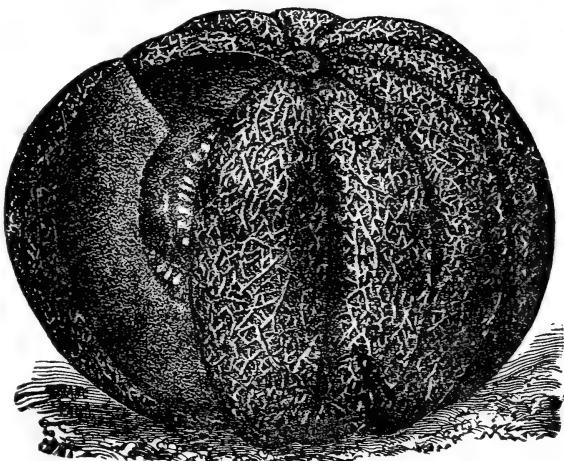
Osage.—Known also as "Miller's Cream" and "Princess." Shape, oval; skin, light green, slightly netted; flesh, salmon; very sweet, and of fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack.—The far-famed melon so extensively grown by New Jersey market gardeners for the New York markets. Fruit large, round and netted; flesh green and deliciously flavored; a good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Emerald Gem.—Distinct extra early and prolific. Skin ribbed, but smooth and of emerald green color; flesh salmon and very thick, juicy and rich. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60.

Green-fleshed Nutmeg.—Skin deep green, finely netted; sweet and of good flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cantaloupe.—Flesh reddish orange, sweet and good. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 60.



Extra Early Hackensack.

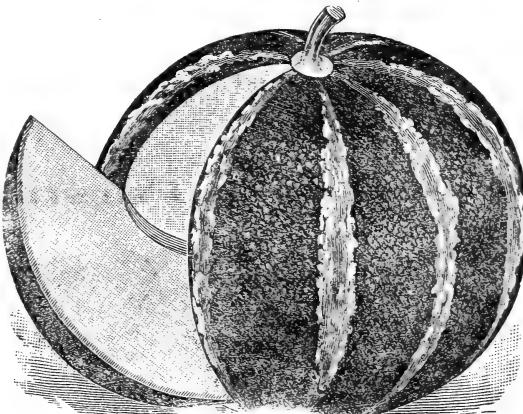
Melon, Water.

Culture.—One ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for muskmelon, except that the hills should not be less than 8 feet apart.

Kolb's Gem.—By far the finest melon that ever came to this city. It is of delicious flavor; a splendid keeper, firm, juicy and sought for by everybody in preference to all other kinds; a great favorite with shippers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Pride of Georgia.—Round in shape; ridged like an orange; large, crisp; flesh bright red. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Vick's Early.—Very early; oblong; bright pink flesh. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. early; very productive and of fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Emerald Gem.

Pumpkin.

Culture.—One pound will plant 40 hills; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, allowing 4 seeds to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers.

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow.—The best for field culture and for feeding stock. Qt., 15c.

Pie Pumpkin.—Flesh fine-grained, sweet and well flavored; a favorite for making pies. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Mushroom Spawn.

Culture.—Ten pounds will spawn 10 feet square. Mushroom of excellent quality can be grown with ease almost the year round, the only requirement being unfermented manure, a small quantity of good soil, and reliable spawn. Full instructions on the preparation and management of the beds will be found in "Mushroom Culture," which will be sent by mail for 10 cents. Our spawn can be thoroughly depended on, and, being specially manufactured for us, is absolutely fresh and reliable at all times.

Mustard.

English Spawn.—In bricks, weighting $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs each, 15c; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Culture.—One ounce will sow a drill 50 feet long. Sow thickly in rows 6 inches apart and when about 2 inches high it can be cut and used with cress, forming a pleasant, pungent salad.

White or Yellow.—Of very rapid growth and agreeable flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Nasturtium.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Sow in drills 1 inch deep as soon as danger from frost is past, the tall varieties by the side of the fence, trellis work or other support, to climb upon. The seeds pods, which resemble capers, and have a strong and pungent but pleasant taste, are held in high esteem by many persons by whom they are gathered while green and tender and used for pickling, while the flowers and the young and tender leaves are used in salads.

Dwarf Mixed.—All colors. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Scarlet.—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Dwarf Yellow.—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Tall Mixed.—All colors. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Tall Crimson.—Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Tall Yellow.—Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Parsley.



Curled Parsley. or 4 weeks passing before the plants show.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3

or 4 weeks passing before the plants show.

Champion Moss-curled.—Very select strain; compact and beautifully curled. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Fern-leaved.—A distinct and attractive dwarf variety; highly ornamental. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Plain Parsley.—Harder than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Parsnip.



Long Smooth or Hollow Grown Parsnip.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to 18 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown.—Of excellent flavor; tender and sweet. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Onions are one of our Specialties. We have a fine lot of Onion Seeds, 1903 grown, and will be glad to hear from large buyers and submit them prices. Let us figure with you.

ONIONS.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills, about 12 inches apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to 3 or 4 inches, according to variety.

Yellow Globe Danvers. (Home grown).—The favorite market variety; uniform in size; an excellent keeper. The strain we offer is equal to any in existence. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

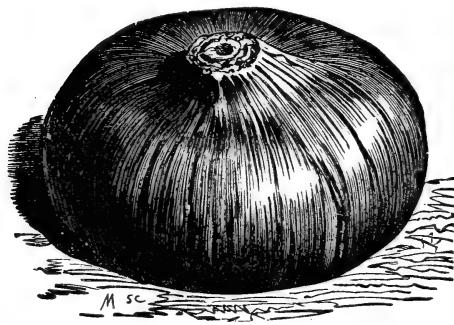
Michigan Yellow Globe.—Some of our customers prefer this to Globe Danvers. A heavy yielder, uniform in size and shape, and of attractive color. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25; lb., 75c.

Large Red Wethersfield.—Grows to large size; deep red in color and an excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

blined in our improved strain of this popular variety. It ripens early, is entirely free from stiff necks, keeps well, and sells readily. This variety is now being planted in many sections for growing sets, being preferred by many to the Strasburg. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for growing sets and for large onions. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Prizetaker.—Grown to large size; mild flavor, and of exceedingly handsome appearance, but not a good keeper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Strasburg, or Yellow Dutch.—The great set onion; the most popular variety for sets, grown largely by market gardeners around Philadelphia. The sets of this variety grow round and plump. The full-sized onion matured is somewhat whitened, flesh pure white; an excellent keeper; skin bright yellow. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Flat Danvers.

Early White Barletta.—Very early, small, white; extensively used for pickling. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Danvers. (Flat).—Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both com-

Our Globe Danvers Are The Only.

*They are the
only home grown.*

Try them for good results.

Onions—Continued.



Spanish Onion.

Spanish.—Genuine American grown. The handsomest, largest yellow Globe Onion on the market. A new variety, introduced but a few years ago, which has proved to be an excellent keeper and of fine flavor. Handsome shape and enormous size, often weighing from 2 to 3 pounds and over, from seed the first year. It is of the same type as the immense imported Spanish onions, which may be seen in fruit stores; and always command a very high price.

Give it a trial and you will find it just as we recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

White Globe.—Silvery white skin; of mild flavor and a good keeper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe.—Popular in the East; very deep Globe. Oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Australian Brown.—New long keeper of all onions; hard and round. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

White Pearl.—An early small white sort, good either for early pulling or for pickling. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS.

Culture.—Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

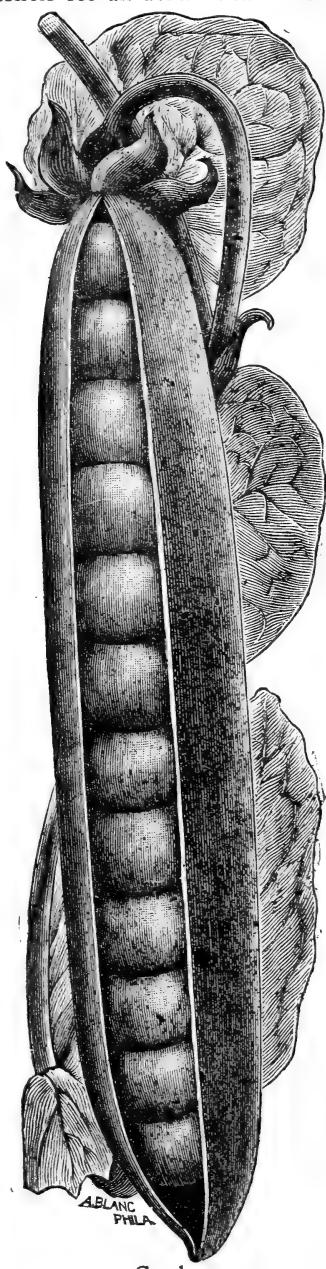
White Onion Sets.—Market price.

Yellow Onion Sets.—Market price.

Top Onions.—Market price.

PEAS.

Culture.—One quart for 75 feet of drill, 2 to 3 bushels for an acre. Peas mature ear-



Gradus.

lier in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a deep, rich loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown in the garden, sow in

double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart. When grown for a market crop, sow in single rows 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. Begin sowing the extra-early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early sorts for all use. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, as they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens.

EXTRA EARLY

Thos. Laxton.—The growth of the Thos. Laxton is identical with that of the Gradus, but the pods are a deeper, richer green; square at the ends instead of having a long, sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, the Thomas Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the Gradus, while as the large peas are of a deeper green, they present a more attractive appearance on the table. So far it is one of the earliest large podded peas on the market. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c.

Gradus.—Earliest large-podded Pea in cultivation. Table quality quite equal to Telephone. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth Peas; bears heavy crop; the large peas retain their rich color after cooking, and are deliciously sweet. Well worth a trial. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.25.

Early Alaska.—Height, 2½ feet. One of the very earliest blue peas. Productive. A good market variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25.

American Wonder.—Height, 1 foot. Extra early dwarf, wrinkled. Very fine quality, and best for general use. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

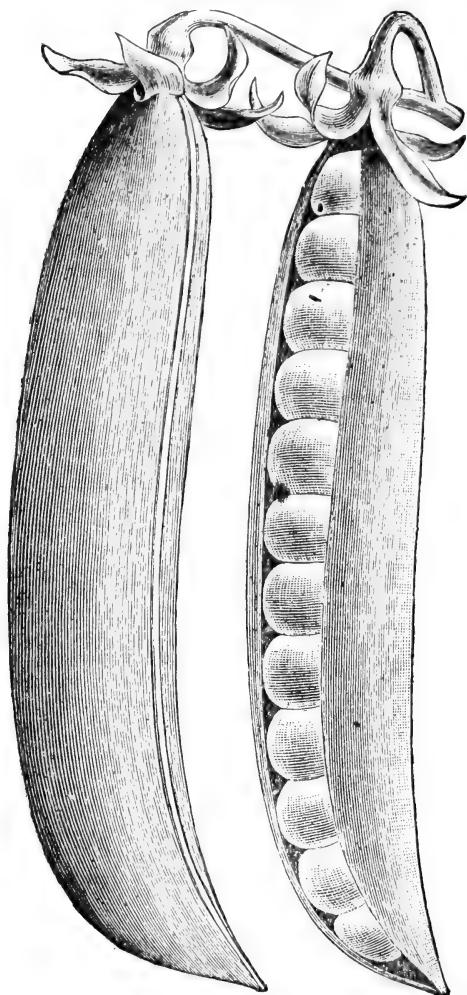
Landreth's Improved Extra Early.—Height, 2½ feet. Ripens evenly; pods well filled. Most profitable early market variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$5.

Extra Early Philadelphia.—Height, 2½ feet. Known also as Early Kent. A well known standard market variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$5.00.

Premium Gem.—Height 1 foot. One of the best extra-early dwarfs; wrinkled; especially desirable for family use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

McLean's Little Gem.—Height, 1 foot. Similar to the above; very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

eas—Continued.



Telephone.

MEDIUM, OR SECOND EARLY.

Bliss' Everbearing.—Matures about the same time as *Advancer*, but continues longer in bearing. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.

Yorkshire Hero.—Not as early as the above; more branching habit. Very sweet; excellent quality for family use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.20; bu. \$4.50.

Teddy Roosevelt.—A magnificent mid-season, or second early Pea, growing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with slender vines and large dark green foliage. Pods set very freely from the ground to the top of the stalks at in length, quite large and broad, square each leaf joint. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long and contain from 8 to 10 large green Peas. These peas have a rich, marrow

flavor, and are very sweet and tender. The *Teddy Roosevelt* is a continuous bearer until quite late in the season. We had a few bushel of them last season, and those who have tried them pronounced them to be the Pea of to-day. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.50.

Nott's Excelsior.—An excellent new sort. Very small vine, but exceedingly vigorous. Pods well filled; superior. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu. \$6.00.

Duke of Albany. (American Champion).—Immense pods on style of *Telephone*, but earlier, and much superior to that variety. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.20; bu., \$4.75.

LATE, OR MAIN CROP.

Champion of England.—One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.

Improved Stratagem.—A dwarf, wrinkled variety; heavy yielder, producing large and well-filled pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

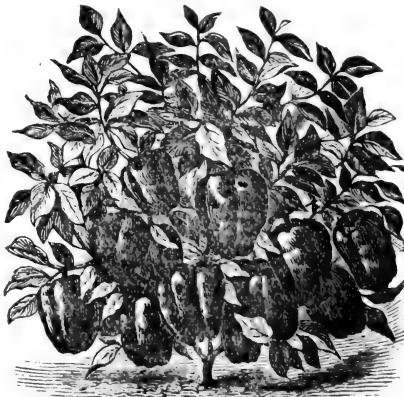
Telephone.—Very large pods; very productive and of superior flavor. An excellent late market variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.20; bu., \$4.75.

Heroine, 65 Days.—Producing large recurved, showy pods, containing 7 to 8 peas; something after the style of *Pride of the Market*, but a deeper green, both in pod and vine. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.20.

White Marrowfat.—Pure white. A heavy yielder; large pods; general favorite. Pt. 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Black-eyed Marrowfat.—Very hardy and productive. Excellent for general use. Qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

PEPPER.



Ruby King.

Culture.—One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Good, rich, mellow ground is best for Peppers. Sow early in April in hotbeds in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. **Transplant**

Pepper—Continued.

Cayenne.

into rows 2 feet between the plants each way. Keep the soil open and free with the cultivator. The seed may be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger from frost is past.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Early and of pleasing flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Long Red Cayenne.—Bright red pods; very pungent; prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;

Red Chili.—Bright red, cone-shaped pods; very pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Ruby King.—Enormously productive and of immense size; of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Radish.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds will be required for 1 acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp Radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every 10 days for a succession of crops.

Rosy Gem, or Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.—The handsomest Radish grown. Fine for forcing or outside. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early Scarlet Globe.—We have a superior strain of this, the finest variety for early market or general use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Deep scarlet; very early, tender and crisp. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

French Breakfast.—A general favorite for forcing or outside use. Oval form, bright

scarlet color, tipped with white. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

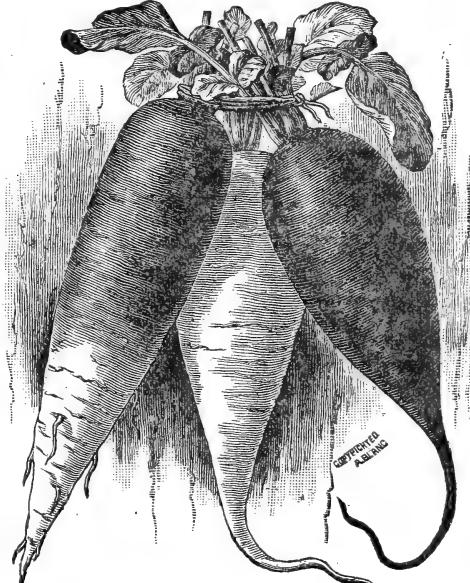
Long Scarlet Short-top.—The well-known standard sort; very long; bright color. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Long Brightest Scarlet.—An improved strain of the above. Very uniform in shape. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Chartier Long Scarlet.—A long scarlet, white-tipped sort; excellent for market. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

White Strasburg.—Though not a new variety, it is one that should be largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle and of mild flavor. For summer and fall use this variety will be found very desirable. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Early White Giant Stuttgart.—An early and remarkably quick-growing variety of large size; flesh and skin pure white, crisp and of excellent flavor; turnip-shaped. It is one of the best summer varieties, as it withstands the severest heat. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Cartier, Strasburg and Half Long.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

RADISH—Continued.

Yellow Summer Turnip, or Golden Globe.—A turnip-shaped grey or russet-colored variety, growing to a large size, and standing well the heat and drought of summer. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Chinese Celestial.—Color, bright rose; ex-



cellent flavor; good at all seasons. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Large White Summer Turnip.—Shape similar to the preceding, but of larger size. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Philadelphia White Box.—Very popular, but inferior to Feltons. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Chinese Rose Winter.—One of the most popular for winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 60c.

Icicle.—This superb new Radish from Germany is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Black Spanish Winter, Long.—Very hardy, and fine for winter use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

California Mammoth White.—A large, white-fleshed fall Radish. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SPINACH.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow one acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 10 inches apart, half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4



Bloomsdale, or Savoy.

inches in the row, and in a future thinning, every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well when crowded.

Victoria.—Leaves large, thick and fleshy; generally used for spring sowing, though equally good for fall. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

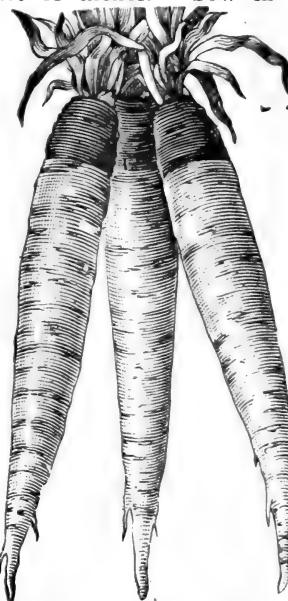
Large Thick-Leaved, or Viroflay.—Leaves larger and thicker than the preceding; the favorite with market gardeners. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Long Standing.—This sort has all the advantages to that of not running to seed early; and excellent sort, and popular with growers and consumers. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Bloomsdale.—The hottest variety; used for fall sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Culture.—One ounce will sow a drill 60 feet; 5 pounds will sow 1 acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drill 15



Sandwich Island Salsify.

inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to about 9 inches apart.

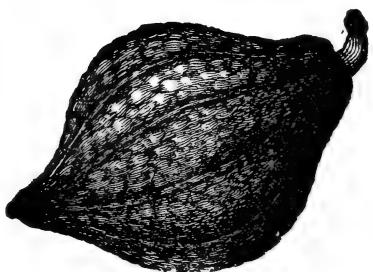
Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A great improvement on the old variety; very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

SQUASH.

Culture.—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 pounds, according to variety, is required for 1 acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart, and the running sort from

Crookneck. 6 to 8 feet. Eight or 10 seeds to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest.



Squash—Continued.

Hubbard Squash.

Golden Summer Crookneck.—Grows to a large size; early and fine quality; a great improvement on the old variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Culture.—One ounce will produce 300 plants; 2 ounces will produce enough for 1 acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, uncheckered growth of the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

Spark's Earlianæ.—The Earliest Tomato on the market to-day. It is of a very bright red color, smooth, very large and a good producer. We can truthfully say there is no better Tomato offered than the Spark's Earlianæ, for size, color and earliness. We had them fruiting through this section last year for the first time and they have given the best of satisfaction. Here is the testimony of one grower. "I realized \$750 on less than two acres of your Spark's Earlianæ Tomatoes. I had Tomatoes before other people, though late in planting." Price: Per pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Advance.—One of the earliest; small, smooth, bright red and solid. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Earl Ruby.—One of the earliest; large-sized; combining good form, deep crimson color and solidity. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

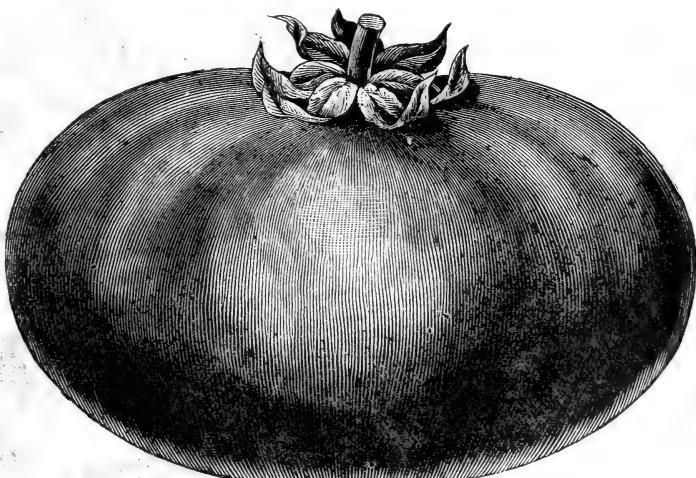
White Bush Scallop.—The well known White Patty Pan. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

New Mammoth White Bush. (Silver Custard).—Twice the size of above. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Hubbard.—Most popular winter sort; excellent keeper; finest quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow.—Bright orange skin; good keeper; very productive. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Mammoth Chili.—Of immense size, rich thick flesh of good quality. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Tomato.

Livingston's Beauty.

Fordhook First.—A new variety of last season; color purplish red; very uniform in size and shape, solid and early. Per oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Acme.—One of the most popular sorts; color deep crimson. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60; lb., \$2.00.

Favorite. (Livingston's).—Large and perfect shape; ripens early and evenly, holding its size to the end of the season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Beauty. (Livingston's).—Very handsome; medium-sized and smooth; a good keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion.—Early and very prolific; dwarf habit, needing little support. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

THE ABOVE LIST CONTAINS ALL THE BEST TOMATOES.

Tomato—Continued.

Matchless.—Bright, red; medium sized; productive, and a good shipper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Livingston's Stone.—One of the very best of recent introduction; large, perfectly smooth and of attractive color. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Atlantic Price.—One of the earliest smooth, bright red and very solid. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Queen.—Medium size; beautiful yellow color. The yellow Tomatoes are all famous for fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

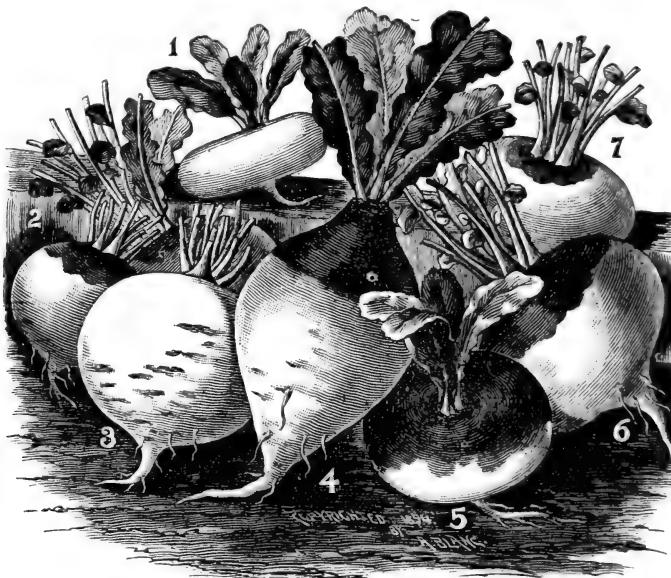
Turnip.

Culture.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 ounces will sow 1 acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. A good crop cultivated with judgment; like many others, it does far better with careful culture in well fertilized ground.

variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early White Globe.—Pure white; solid; sweet; mild flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early Flat Dutch.—An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap-Leaf; the



White and Purple Top Strap-Leaf.

Early White Strap-Leaf.—Differs from Red-Top Strap-Leaf only in color. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50.

best variety for spring sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Red, or Purple-Top White Globe.—A globe-shaped variety; a decided improvement upon the preceding for market garden purposes. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

RUTABABA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

White Egg.—Belongs to the class of quick growing fall Turnips; in shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin of snowy whiteness. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Champion Purple-Top.—An English variety, resembles the preceding; very productive and of high quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe.—Flesh a pale yellow color; excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

White Sweet Russian.—This variety is now very extensively cultivated and is given preference in many sections for its white flesh; it is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring, and is highly esteemed by farmers and cattle raisers for its sweet, delicate flavor, and great firmness when kept. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Red, or Purple Top Strap-Leaf.—Rapid growth, with mild flavor; the most popular

Miscellaneous Seeds and Roots



IF ANY OF THE UNDERMENTIONED SEEDS ARE DESIRED BY MAIL, POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED AT THE RATE OF 8c PER POUND. PACKETS, OUNCES AND QUARTER POUNDS ARE MAILED FREE.



Sweet Basil.

Sage.

Sweet Marjoram.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medical purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Basil, Sweet.—The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Borage.—Much used in claret and other drinks; an excellent bee plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dill.—The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Fennel.—The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and raw form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Lavender.—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Marjoram, Sweet.—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Sage.—The leaves and tender tops are used for stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Savory, Summer.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved.—For seasoning, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

BIRD SEEDS.

Theilmann's **Mixed Bird Seed** has become famous for its superior quality. We use nothing but fresh, high-grade seed, free from mildew and dust; our blend of seeds is particularly relished by canaries. Lb., 8c; 100 lb., \$6.00.

Canary.—Best Sicily. Lb., 8c.

Hemp.—Lb., 8c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Millet.—Lb., 5c.

Rape.—Lb., 8c.

Rough Rice.—Lb., 8c.

Cuttle Fish Bone.—Each, 5; lb., 50c.

We Will Give

Large Buyers of

SEEDS

Special Prices.

Popular Choice Flower Seeds.

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

The term "Annual" is given to those plants which grow, flower, seed and die within the same year.

"Biennials" are those plants that do not generally flower until the second year, and after blooming, die.

"Perennials" are those that do not generally flower until the second year, but continue to bloom for years, and may be propagated by a division of the roots.

Adonis.—The flowers of this class are not numerous, but they are very showy, and grow freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

Mixed.—Per pkt., 5c.

Alyssum.—One of the most elegant and useful little flowers cultivated, bloom continuously through the summer and survives the first hard frosts. Hardy annuals.

Sweet, pure white, very fragrant. Per pkt., 5c.

Aster.—This beautiful and popular class of hardy annuals stands unrivaled as autumn-blooming plants.

Aster.—(Queen of the Market)—The earliest flowering of all Asters; largely used for market, and also excellent for pots. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button.—(Centaurea Cyanus).—Pretty flowers in bloom all summer, in shades of blue, pink and white, mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Balsam.—Lady's Slipper).—A beautiful and most popular class of plants. Tender annuals.

Camelia-Flowered.—Pink, scarlet and white. Per pkt., 5c.

Camelia-Flowered.—Large double mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis.—One of the best hardy annuals; colors rich; flowers numerous and beautiful.

Mixed.—All colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—Double. Per pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—(Iberis).—An old and universal favorite, almost indispensable for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation.—The most magnificent of all the Dianthus family; flowers large, beautiful and delightful fragrant. Half hardy perennials. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Marguerite.—Unlike the ordinary Carnation, this variety blooms the first year; those sown in spring commence flowering in latter part of summer. They can be potted and taken into the house, and will flower abundantly through the winter. Per pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb.—(Celosia).—Beautiful, free flowering, graceful annuals, which for fine effect take the front rank in annual plants.

Mixed.—All varieties. Per pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum.—The tall, double annual Chrysanthemums are among the most showy of summer flowering plants. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos.—One of our most beautiful autumn flowering plants, growing to a height of four or five feet, and giving abundance

of blossoms after all others are done. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double Daisy.—Pretty little well-known border flowers; a cold frame in winter and north border in summer will insure plenty of plants. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Everlasting Flower.—(Helichrysum).—An exceedingly handsome class, and of the greatest value for winter bouquets; the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Per pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not.—(Myosotis).—A charming and interesting perennial of easy culture, growing freely in any moist situation.

Victoria.—Dwarf variety, with very large flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Four O'Clock.—(Mirabilis).—The old and well-known Marvel of Peru; a beautiful plant of fine habit, glossy foliage and fragrant flowers. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds.—A highly interesting class of ornamental climbing plants, with fruit of singular shape, color and markings. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock.—This old garden flower has much improved of late, and is becoming a greater favorite every year. The flowers being large and stems erect, the plants look best when grown at the back of a border. Hardy biennial. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur.—(Delphinium).—Beautiful showy plants from one to three feet in height. Excellent for background. Double mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Marigold.—(Tagetes).—One of the universal favorites; the only element they lack of being a perfect flower being the odor. Pkt., 5c.

Primrose.—Pale Primrose, Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette.—(Reseda).—One of the most universal favorites in cultivation, because of its delicate fragrance. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf.—Mixed; all colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Pansy.—Commonly called Heartsease. This universal favorite is so well known as to render any description superfluous. Pkt., 5c.

Pink.—Pink closely related to the Carnation and Picotee, but more vigorous and hardy. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox.—The most beautiful of plants, producing immense flowers of brilliancy of color, and constant show, there is no flower that equals the Phlox. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Poppy.—(Papaver).—Very showy, hardy plants, producing immense flowers of brilliant color; succeed well in any good garden soil. Hard perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Flower Seeds—Continued.

Carnation.—Double mixed. Per pkt., 5c.
Stock.—The Ten-weeks or annual Stock present nearly all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant; beautiful flowers, delightful fragrance, early flowering and abundance of flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William.—(*Dianthus Barbatus*).—Hardy perennial, one of our most desirable perennials; of various colors, mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Sunflower.—(*Helianthus*).—Dwarf double. Per pkt., 5c.

Verbena.—A well-known bedding plant, producing a profusion of flowers.

Defiance.—All colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Mixed.—All colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Violets.—Fashion's favorite. Succeeds best in partial shade.

Sweet Scented.—Per pkt., 5.

Zinnia.—One of the most brilliant and desirable annuals cultivated. Pkt., 5c.

Ornamental Climbers.

Scarlet Runners.—A popular climbing plant with spikes of showy scarlet flowers. Continuous bloomer; 8 to 10 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Wild Cucumbers.—One of the most rapid climbers we have, for quickly covering verandas, trellises, etc., they are unequalled. After once started will seed themselves year after year; 10 to 15 feet; Pkt., 5c.

Gourds.—Very useful in covering arbors, fences, etc., while the fruit is both ornamental and useful; 10 to 40 feet. Mixed, 5c.

Morning Glory.—Known everywhere, a new variety, (Japanese Giant), although flowering somewhat later than the ordinary kind, is a royal acquisition with its immense and gorgeous colored flowers. Morning Glory, mixed, 5c. Japanese Giant, mixed, 5c.

Moon Flower.—A rapid climber with immense white flowers from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Blooms at night, hence its name; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Peas.—Named Varieties.

Apple Blossom.—Bright pink and bluish; beautifully shaded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Blanch Ferry.—Large pink and white flowers, very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Blanch Ferry, Extra Early.—In bloom two weeks before any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Blushing Beauty.—Soft pink, suffused with lilac. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Boreatton.—Crimson purple, very dark, large flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Butterfly.—Pale gray, with porcelain edge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Captain of the Blues.—Bright purple and pale blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Emily Henderson.—Pure white, flowers, extra large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Orange Prince.—Orange pink, flushed with scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Primrose.—Pale Primrose, yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 5c.

Choice Mixed.—All of the foregoing varieties. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Everlasting Peas.—*Lathyrus Latifolius*. Pkt., 5c.

Bulbs for Spring Planting.

Canna.—The most satisfactory bedding plant we have. The dwarf French varieties are especially beautiful, bearing large flowers, of most brilliant colors. All colors. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Caladium Esculentum.—Magnificent foliage plants, sometimes called Elephant Ears. Leaves sometimes a yard long and half as wide. Large, sound bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Dahlias.—Old time favorite, of almost every color imaginable, except blue. We have a good assortment. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Gladiolas.—No flower surpasses the Gladiolas in beauty of form and range of

color. Plant from last of April to middle of June. When the flower stalk appears a copious supply of water will increase the size of the spikes. Per doz., 20c.

Lilies.—Any one can grow them; they should be set where they are to remain, as they do not take kindly to removal, and will grow larger and stronger from year to year if left undisturbed. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Tuberose.—One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. Our stock has never been flowered and will be sure to bloom.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl.—Each, 2c; doz., 20c.

Choice Recleaned Farm Seeds.

The prices on field seeds (Clover and Timothy) fluxuates, so it is hard telling what the price will be when you are ready to buy, so we did not quote any prices on Clover or Timothy, but we will be glad to quote you prices any time you wish and we will assure you we will give you the lowest market price on good, clean No. 1 seeds. Let us figure with you before you buy elsewhere.

Clover, Medium, or Red, choice recleaned	60	Mkt. price
" Mammoth, choice recleaned	60	Mkt. price
" Alfalfa, choice recleaned	60	Mkt. price
" White	1	25
" Alsyke	60	7 00
" Crimson	60	4 00
Timothy, choice recleaned	45	Mkt. price
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14	1 50
Orchard Grass, choice	14	2 00
Red Top	14	1 00
Red Top rubbed free from chaff.	1	10
Hungarian Grass	48	1 35
Millet, Golden Southern	50	1 50
Millet, German	50	1 25
Millet, Common	50	1 25
Flax Seed	56	2 00
Spring Rye	56	1 25
Lawn Grass	1	20
Canada Field Peas	60	1 50
Japanese Buckwheat	50	1 25
Silver Hull	50	1 00

CLOVERS.

There are no plants so valuable for fertilizers as the Clover. They have the faculty of absorbing nitrogen from the air, and also of rendering available much of the inert plant food of the soil. Their long, powerful top roots penetrate to a great depth, loosen the soil, admit air, and by their decay add immensely to the fertility of the soil. (Per bushel, 60 lbs.).

Medium Red.—(*Trifolium Pratense*).—This is the common Red Clover in general cultivation, and too well known to need a general description. It is by far the most important of all varieties for the practical purposes of agriculture. When sown alone produces hay of splendid quality, and with Timothy or other grasses forms a desirable pasture. (Per bushel, 60 lbs.) Price on application.

Mammoth, or Pea Vine.—(*Trifolium Pratense Var*).—Grows five or six feet high; its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves, by its judicious use lands which have been exhausted can be reclaimed, as it will grow where the common clover will fail. (Per bushel, 60 lbs.) Prices on application.

Alsyke, or Swedish.—(*Trifolium Hybridum*).—This is the most hardy of clovers, and is fast gaining popularity. It resists cold and extreme drought and wet, and on rich, moist soil yields an enormous amount of hay or pasture of a nutritive quality. Can be cut several times in a season. It is well suited to low lands liable to wash, as its long, fibrous roots spread over a large area and hold the soil so as to resist the heaviest rains. The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a large amount of honey from them. (Per bushel, 60 lbs.) Prices on application.

Lucerne or Alfalfa.—(*Medicago Sativa*).—Where this variety succeeds well it is probably one of the most valuable of all clovers. It is not, however, particularly adapted to the eastern or northern states, but flourishes in all western and southern. It requires a fine, mellow soil to get it firmly established, but when once thoroughly fixed will produce a profitable crop for a number of years. It yields an enormous amount of green fodder, and should be cut when commencing to blossom. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but on the contrary improves it. In states to which it is adapted, four or five crops can be obtained in one season. (Per bushel, 60 lbs.) Prices on application.

White Clover.—(*Trifolium Repens*).—The value of this clover to the farmer is well known, and it is to be found in nearly every natural pasture. It is adapted to all soils. Being a deep-rooted plant, it withstands drought on dry, sandy sections. It should form a part of all mixtures for permanent pastures, and is also valuable for alternate husbandry, when these crops are sown down for more than one year. (Per bushell, 60 lbs.).

Crimson Clover, German or Scarlet.—Recommended as a valuable green manure

crop and for an April green-food crop for cattle. Sow broadcast during July or August, 20 lbs. per acre.

Blue Grass, Kentucky, Extra Clean.—As a grass for woodlawn pastures or a lawn it has no superior. On good soil it forms a very thick mass of blades that affords excellent pasture through the winter. It is perennial and does not become vigorous until the second or third year. It is very superior for lawn purposes when used with or without white clover. Price on application.

Red Top, Fancy, Clean.—Good, permanent Grass, makes a luxuriant growth on almost any soil. Lb., postpaid. Write for prices in quality. Send orders early.

Timothy.—(Herd's Grass or Castail; *Phleum Pratense*.)—Roots fibrous on moist soils; on dry soils often bulbous; perennial; flowers in June and July. While this grass is commonly known as Timothy, it is frequently called Herd's Grass, as this is the name under which it was originally cultivated. It is, without doubt, a most valuable grass for hay, especially in the north. It thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. Grows very readily and yields large crops on favorable soils. Should be cut just when the blossom falls. The hay is best quality, yielding, under favorable circumstances, three or four tons per acre. (Per bushel, 45 lbs., market price).

ORCHARD GRASS.

Orchard Grass.—Stands a drought well and grows vigorously in the shade of trees, and thrives well in poor soil. Sow at the rate of three bushels per acre. Market price.

Vetches, Spring Tares, (Vicia Sativa).—Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Price on application.

MILLET.

German Millet, (Panicum Miliaceum).—Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast three-quarters of a bushel per acre from May first to August first. For grain, sow in drills, half bushel to the acre, not later than June 20th. Per bu., 50 lbs.

Southern or Golden Millet, (Panicum Miliaceum var).—An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads are closely condensed, though the spikes are very numerous. The seed are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow and beautiful in appearance. Per bushel, 50 lbs.

From close observation during the past few years, the fact has been established beyond doubt that seed of Golden Millet grown in southern latitudes will produce a much larger yield of hay than from seed grown in northern or western sections of the country, and for that reason is far better for farmers to sow. We have a good stock of southern grown seed, and, knowing its value, confidently recommend it. Bear in mind that to the farmer, southern grown seed is worth double that of northern or western grown, as that seed is degenerated and hybridized with other millets.

Hungarian Grass, (Panicum Germanicum).—This is a species of millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Like the common millet, it is an annual, and requires to be sown every season, but will produce a larger return than almost any other crop. Per bushel, 48 lbs.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Field Peas.—Used extensively for feeding stock, and making coups, hence it is important to have them free from bugs. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of all these varieties obtained from the North, where the bugs do not infest them. Our customers can rely on having the seeds pure. Field peas, in general, may be sown broadcast or in drills, using about two bushels of seed to the acre. Write for market prices on ten bushels or more.

SPRING RYE.

Spring Rye.—Without doubt the heaviest yielding variety that has ever been introduced, and the increased sales each year prove that it is of the greatest value to the farmer. Its greatest value is as a "catch" crop to sow where winter grain has been a failure. The straw is stiffer and shorter than the winter variety, but yield is certain to be satisfactory to every one. Our Dakota Mammoth Spring Rye has been carefully saved and improved for several years past, and is the cleanest lot of Rye we have ever had. Sometimes a few oats, or something of this sort, will be found in the Rye, but this does not injure it in the least and is no detriment to the yield. Sow at the same time you do Spring wheat, at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre. \$1.25 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT.

New Japanese Buckwheat.—There is probably no cereal of recent production that has grown as this in public favor. It is the most wonderfully prolific, hardy Buckwheat known. Its yield bears on to the fabulous, as 60 bushels per acre is common—while it frequently yields as high as 80 and even 100 bushels. It is a long bloomer, the kernels more than double the size of other varieties, of excellent flavor, and splendid for buckwheat flour.

Silver Hull.—An improved variety; is much better than the old sorts; it blooms longer, matures sooner, and is a good yielder; the husk is thinner, corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful, light grey color. The millers prefer this Buckwheat to any other for flouring.

RAPE AS PASTURE.

Rape is unequaled as a pasture for sheep in the autumn. As a fattening food in the field it is without a rival in point of cheapness or effectiveness. The sheep that pasture upon it do the harvesting in the most effective manner and with but little cost to the owner. When rape is established as a pasture the necessity for sending sheep and lambs to the market in a clean condition will be removed. Cattle may also be pastured upon rape, but through treading they destroy and waste it in a considerable degree. Because of this it is better to remove them to an adjoining pasture when they have pastured upon it for a day only, and if in the stable or shed in the morning before going to the rape pasture. This is an excellent way of making Christmas beef. Rape will keep a long time in early winter in heaps like shocks of hay. When cut and thus put up at the approach of winter, it may be drawn and fed as desired.

Rape as a Catch Crop.

Rape is particularly adapted for being grown as a catch crop, as, like the turnip, it grows better late rather than earlier in the season. When a grain crop, therefore, has failed from any cause whatsoever, there is ample time to plow the land and to sow Rape upon it. It may also be sown among corn, just before the last cultivation which is to be given to corn.

Price of Dwarf Victoria Rape: Pkg., 10c; lb., 15c; by mail, 25c; by freight, 7 lbs., 90c; 15 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 35 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SEED FIELD CORN.

We will have some very fine home grown Field Corn which you can depend upon. Come and see our stock or let us send you samples, we will assure you there is none better. The varieties are Yellow Dent, White Dents, King of the Earliest, Eight Rowed Yellow, etc. Price on application.

Improved Pride of the North, or Golden Dent Corn.—Magnificent Dent variety. Generally matures in less than 90 days, from time of planting. The stocks are short and thick and produces two large ears. Choicest stock seed, postpaid, qt., 15c. By freight or express, purchaser paying charges, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.10.

The New Leaming.—Great improvement over original Leaming Corn. Ears of good size, and low down, always two good ears or more to the stalk, bearing twenty rows of deep grains of a rich golden color; very small, red cob. It matures reasonably early. Choice stock seed, postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.10.

"Great Western" Yellow Dent.—Certainly the earliest yellow Dent Corn in existence. In this handsome, new yellow Dent Corn, we certainly have a valuable and long sought for variety, possessing earliness combined with ears of very large size; it is well suited to nearly all climates, being suitable for all soils, grows large ears and is very early. The "Great Western" will yield thirty per cent. more corn than any other variety now in cultivation; growing six to seven feet high, bearing large, fine ears 9 to 12 inches long and well filled to the tip; 16 to 18 rowed ears, often two inches in diameter, with small cob; grains large, long, flat and closely set together, solidly filling the entire surface of the ear; it is deeply dented, and of a golden yellow color. Out-shells and out-yields all others. After the corn is husked the stalks generally remain in fine growing condition and will make an exceptionally valuable forage crop. Choice stock seed, postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.10.

Iowa Early Gold Mine.—After years of careful selection, we are able to offer this magnificent variety of field corn, a great improvement over the celebrated "Pride of the North." Owing to the care with which it has been grown and selected, it is without a rival on the market, and if anything, our stock is better this year than last, owing to the careful personal attention which we have given it. This grandest of all early varieties generally makes a crop in ninety days or less from time of planting; therefore it can be safely planted up to the middle of June and still make ripe corn about the middle of September. Magnificent yielder, generally having two good-sized ears to the stalk, with good sized, long and oily kernels, closely set, small cob, well filled

out to the end; of rich golden color. Postpaid, qt., 15c. By freight or express, at buyer's expense, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$1.25.

"Great Western" White Dent.—A fitting companion to the above mentioned magnificent variety. Is unquestionably the largest grained with a small cob of any white corn introduced. Stalks generally bear two good ears each and occasionally three. It yields splendid crops on light soil. It is sure to become universally popular throughout the country. All ears are uniform and well filled out, and will make sixty pounds of shelled corn to the bushel. You will make no mistake in planting this splendid variety of White Dent. Choicest stock seed, postpaid, qt., 15c. By freight or express, purchaser paying charges, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.10.

Early Butler Yellow Dent.—A cross from Pride of the North and somewhat earlier than that excellent variety. Probably no corn in cultivation will out-shell it, 70 pounds of ears having shelled out 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of shelled corn. It has a beautiful yellow color, and will give the grower the greatest satisfaction. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$1.25.

Early Mastadon Corn.—The Mastadon Corn originated with C. S. Clark, of Huron county, Ohio, to meet a demand for a large eared, yet early corn. The Mastadon corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100-day corn in cultivation, and will outyield any corn in the world. In the celebrated American Agricultural corn contest it far outyielded every other yellow corn in America. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; per bu., \$1.10.

King of the Earliest, 85-day corn stalks, grow 6 to 7 feet, ears 7 to 9 inches long, very deep; grain small, red cob; good for a frosty country. Try it.

Eight-Rowed Yellow, or Yellow Flint Corn, which is one of the earliest corn on the market. It is from 10 to 15 days ahead of any corn grown where people are behind. On their planting we would advise them to try this corn, as they can always depend on a crop. Prices on application.

POP-CORN.

Queen's Golden.—One of the very best and most prolific varieties grown. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Mr. Queen, the originator says: "It is so far ahead of all others that I have seen or tried as to be beyond comparison in every respect, especially in yield, in sturdy growth, in size and in color when popped—being of a delicate golden yellow." Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

Pure Rice.—This is undoubtedly the best for popping, either for home use or commercial purposes. Price per lb., on ear, 5c; per pk., 40c; per bu., \$1.40.

FODDER CORN.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn.—This new and superior Ensilage corn we can recommend from experience as being the heaviest cropping variety in cultivation, producing fifty to seventy-five tons per acre. It has been thoroughly tested in all dairy sections of the country. It is a pure white, Dent Corn, of large size and handsome appearance, growing on a red cob. This fodder is sweet, tender, juicy, and said to contain more nourishment than any other variety. It grows thirteen to fourteen feet in height, taking strong hold in the ground, standing up well and resisting storms of all kinds to a remarkable degree. Pk., 35c; bu., \$1.25.

Cuban Giant Ensilage.—A pure white fodder corn, ears of an immense size, making it a very good variety for feeding cattle during the winter months. By express or freight, pk., 35c; bu., \$1.25.

SEED OATS.

We have some very fine Dakota White Oats, which are one of the best oats for to sow around here. We will have in a full car. They will be re-cleaned and in very fine shape for sowing. We think you will not make any mistake in changing your seed; get it free from smut. Prices will be a trifle higher than market price. Send for samples.

COW-PEA.

Cow, or Southern Pea.—The Cow-Pea, so extensively cultivated in many parts of the South, deserves the attention of Northern farmers. The Cow-Pea is a rank, luxuriant producer, even on poor or exhausted soils. As it grows two crops in the South, there seems no doubt that one crop will reach maturity in northern latitudes. The Cow-Pea ranks high among the best fertilizers, gathering immense quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere. The Peas are a profitable crop. They contain no less than 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. digestible protein. The vines, properly cured, are a most valuable fodder for cattle and sheep, being richer in protein and fat than the best Clover hay. Sow when warm at the rate of 100 lbs., per acre. Clay-colored; large seed of a blue clay color. We have the following varieties of the above Cow-Peas:

Early Black, per bu., \$1.75.

Early Clay, per bu., \$2.00.

Whipperwhil, per bu., \$2.25.

Wonderful, per bu., \$2.00.

POTATOES.

Our Potatoes are all Northern grown and from selected seed. We can ship as soon as the weather will permit, unless the customer wishes them shipped on his own responsibility. We can ship at any moment.

Early Six-Weeks.—The Early Six-Weeks grows medium to large size, oblong to round shape, light, flesh-colored skin; white flesh; very smooth; eyes even with the surface; tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are only four or five inches high. The tops and tubers grow rapidly, and six weeks from planting are a fine, marketable size. We advise all to give it a trial, if only in a small way. Price, per bu., \$1.25.

Extra Early Ohio.—We have a limited stock of this rare Extra Early Ohio Potatoe, known the world over for its earliness and quality. We offer this at a remarkably low price. Per bu., \$1.25.

er and the potatoes are bunched well together in the hills. In shape it resembles the Early Rose; the eyes are few and shallow. Its table qualities cannot be excelled, cooking dry and floury, whether baked or boiled. Seems to do well everywhere. Per bushel, \$1.25.

Sir Walter Raleigh.—(A Grand New Crop Potatoe; Mr. Carman's Best).—This wonderful new late potatoe is destined to supersede all of Mr. Carman's introductions. It is from four to six days later than Rural New Yorker No. 2; the color of the skin is the same, but the flesh is whiter and of better quality; in fact, it is the whitest-fleshed and finest-grained potatoe, excelling even



Six Weeks.

Carman No. 3.—A new seeding raised by Mr. Carman. It is of perfect form, even in dry seasons, almost every potatoe being of uniform size and shape, averaging a pound each in weight. It has but few eyes, and they are very shallow. The skin and flesh are extremely white, no hollow or dark parts, and its cooking qualities are exceptionally fine; a remarkably handsome potatoe and enormously prolific. In many respects this potatoe resembles the well-known and popular Rural New Yorker, No. 2, but is destined to supersede that well known variety. Price per bu., \$1.00.

Early Northern.—Several days earlier than the Early Rose, and equally prolific; a most desirable sort. It is a strong, vigorous grow-

the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its class. Our stock of this variety is pure and we hope to be able to supply all demands. Every potatoe grower ought to plant a few of Sir Walter Raleigh, if nothing more than to get started with them. Price per bushel, \$1.15.

Maule's Early Thoroughbred.—This new extra early potatoe, first introduced in 1806, is bound to have as large a run as any early potatoe every introduced. It will outyield any other extra early potatoe two to one. Is of superb quality. Price per bushel, \$1.25.

Early Rose.—A well-known variety. Early, remarkably good flavor, solid, very productive, bluish skin, white flesh; a very good keeper. Per bushel, \$1.25.

We are Headquarters on Baskets.

We carry a full line of Half Bushell, One Bushel Baskets, Berry Cups, Grape Baskets, Measures, of all kinds. We handle from 10 to 12 cars of Baskets in a season, so we are in shape to quote you very low prices on same, as we make it a specialty after the spring seed trade is over.

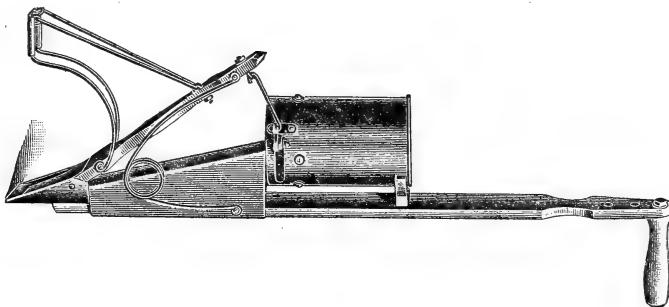
Garden Tools.

We also carry a full line of **Garden Tools**, such as Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Spading Forks, Shovels, Hay Forks, Manure Forks. Write for prices, or come and see our stock; prices to suit.

We Have Twine.

If you want any twine for tieing up Grape Vines, we have just what you want; also Binding Twine. Try us.

The Automatic One Hand Planter.



We have just received a fine lot of the above planters, which are one of the best on the market of its kind. Guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded. Price \$1.50.

We Have Lawn Mowers.

Are you in the market for a good **Lawn Mower**? We have them from \$2.00 and up. Come and see them; they are the best the market can produce for the money.

Killerine Kills Bugs.

Directions for Using Killerine.

For Roaches, or other bugs, pour killerine out into a cup or vessel of some kind, and place the nozzle of the syringe or injector into the liquid, squeeze the bulb together and then allow it to fill by suction. When the bulb gets full inject the Killerine into the cracks and crevices wherever you think the bugs to be.

For Bed Bugs.—Apply to the beds in the same manner as for Roaches, or apply with a small paint brush or feather, being careful to thoroughly go over all the cracks and joints of the bed; if it should get on the bedding it will in no way injure the same.

For Flees on dogs, or Lice on horses or other animals.

For Vermin on the human head or body.

For Moths in carpets, furniture or woolen goods.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Killerine can be used to prevent Moths in packing away blankets, clothing, etc., during the summer months, which it is of an oily nature it is perfectly volatile, and all traces of it will entirely disappear after hanging articles in the open air for a few hours.

Price per bottle, 25c; pint can with injector, 50c; one quart, \$1.00; one gallon, \$2.50; in five gallon lots, \$2.00.

OLD RELIABLE

Prairie State Incubators and Brooders.

WE ALSO HAVE A GOOD 100 EGG INCUBATOR, SAME STYLE AS THE BABY MACHINE, FOR \$10.00. COME AND SEE THEM.



NO. 1, SPECIAL—100 EGG.
PRICE, \$18.00.



NO. 1, BABY—50 EGG.
PRICE, \$6.00.

WE HANDLE THESE WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN MACHINES AND WILL GLADLY SEND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

GET ONE OF PRAIRE STATE CATALOGUES, YOU CAN HAVE THEM BY ASKING FOR THEM.

SPRAY! SPRAY!! SPRAY!!!

Do you want fruit? If so, we have only one remedy and that is Spray. They are doing all over the country, east, west, and south. We often wonder why they have such nice fruit. Why do they have it? Because they spray and this is the only salvation left for us and which we are compelled to do if we want to save our fruit, which any one can do with very little expense; just try it for one season and convince yourself if it pays you. You will try it again. The most expense is your time. We have the solution, also the Spray Pumps. Try it.

Theilmann's Fly Chaser.

Theilmann's Fly Chaser is a carefully compounded preparations for preventing flies, mosquitoes and similar pests from annoying cattle and horses.

By its use cows are freed from the necessity of fighting flies and are enabled to feed, without hinderance, in ease and quiet, resulting in an increased milk yield, and a better quality of butter at reduced food cost.

One quarter of a cent's worth of Theilmann's Fly Chaser applied daily will increase the milk one-fourth, without any injury whatever to the animal.

You can't afford not to use it. There is money in its use for you—say nothing about the humane side of the question.. Per Gallon, 50c.

The "Excelsior" Double Wheel Cultivator.



The "Excelsior" Double Wheel Cultivator.

This is a light, strong machine, built especially for onion raising and other field work. It has been in use only six years, but is giving perfect satisfaction. The wheels are set fourteen inches apart and are sixteen inches in diameter. The wheels and axle are made of steel; the stirrups and brace are malleable iron and the handles are white ash, nicely finished, fitted with D handle grips, making it the easiest hand cultivator to operate in the market.

Price,
Complete \$5.50.

Price,
With Hoes Only,
\$4.00.

Force Sprinkler

AND

NOVELTY PUMP.



It throws a strong stream sixty feet or more; with the Sprinkler attached it spreads the water in a gentle shower or spray. For washing windows or carriages and showering lawns, gardens and green houses it has no equal. It is adapted to throwing liquid solutions of all kinds to destroy noxious insects and bugs of every nature on plant, vine and tree.

PRICE, \$3.50.

Sprayers.



PRICE, 75c.

We have several styles of Sprayers from 40c and up. Come and look over our assortment. We have one we are putting on the market for the first time; they are a cracker-jack. Come and see them!



“Farmers” No. 19
Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and
Plow.

Price \$3.75.

The “Excelsior” Single Wheel Cultivator.

Nothing on the Market which is better.

PRICE COMPLETE, \$3.75.

PRICE, WITH HOES ONLY, \$3.00.

This machine is built for general gardening. It is a favorite for working onion sets, also for working field onions and other plants after the tops get large and begin to drop down.

The gang of teeth are bolted to the slot and will work the sail from eight to ten inches wide. The large single tooth, not shown in cut, is for marking out rows for planting and for working around bushes, etc., as a single booth cultivator. In fact, this is the best all-round single wheel cultivator made. It will do good work in the field and is a splendid tool for all kinds of gardening.



The “Excelsior” Single Wheel Cultivator.

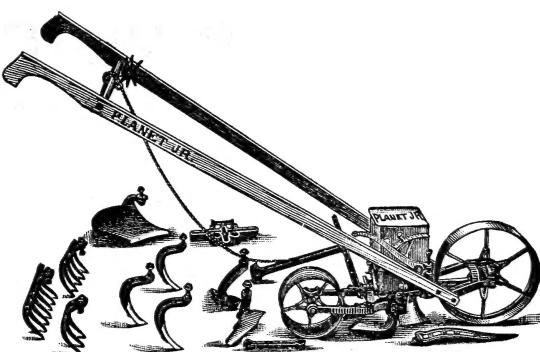
WE WILL GUARANTEE EVERY MACHINE.

The No. 4 Combined Drill.

This combined tool has been greatly improved for 1904 and brought to a point of such wide usefulness and such perfection at work, that we can hardly recommend it too highly. It combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, and admirable single wheel hoe, a cultivator, a rake, and a plow.

Its work as a seeder is marvelous. It sows in continuous rows with the greatest uniformity, or drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. It is automatically thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles.

For use as a cultivator, the drills are entirely removed and the tool frame substituted by taking out a single bolt, making it a perfect single wheel hoe, with an unequal variety of tools, and a rapid change frame, all in the most convenient possible form.



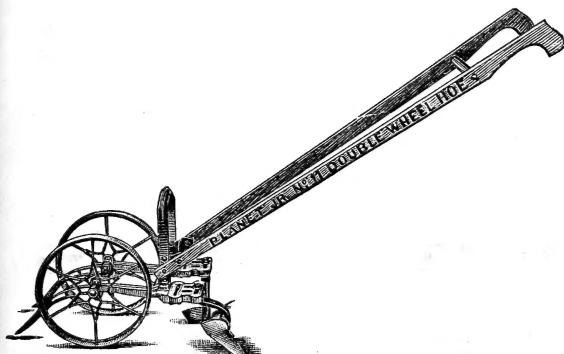
PLANET JR., NO. 4.

Combined Hill-Dropping and Seeder, and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Price, \$11.50.

Drill only \$8.50.

Double Wheel Hoes.



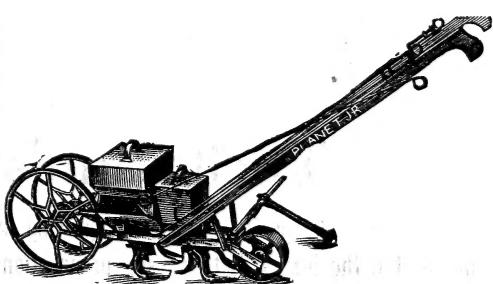
Planet Jr., No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe.

THE "PLANET JR." double wheel hoes are the greatest tools in the world for the onion grower. They do more work, in less time, and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. They represent the very highest perfection in every detail.

Price, with Hoes, as in Cut, \$4.50.

Combined Seed Drill and Phosphate Drill.

Works same as No. 3, only it has a phosphate attachment. You will find where you wish to use phosphate it is one of the best tools ever offered for a combination machine. We have several of them in use, and they are giving perfect satisfaction. If you notice, the price has been reduced from \$17.50 to \$15.00. Come and see them.



PRICE, \$15.00.

Poultry Supplies *and...*

BIRD FOOD.

Crystal Grit, per 100-lb. sack	\$ 75
Oyster Shells, per 100-lb. sack	60
Coarse Raw Bone Meal, per 100-lb. sack.....	2 25
Medium Raw Bone Meal, per 100-lb. sack.....	2 25
Animal Meal, per lb., 4c; per 25 lbs.....	75
Dry Blood, per lb., 5c; per 25 lbs.....	1 00
Oil Meal, per lb., 3c; per 100 lbs.....	1 75
Flax Seed Meal, per lb., 6c; per 100 lbs.....	5 00
Dr. Hess and Clark Poultry Food.....	25
Wilbur's Hoof Packing, per lb.....	10
Wilbur's Hog Food, per package	25
Pratt's Condition Powders, per package.....	25
International Condition Powders, per package	25
Sunflower Seed, per lb.....	08
Hemp Seed, per lb.....	08
Rape Seed, per lb	08
Bird Seed—Mixed, per lb	08
Pine Tar, per can, 10c; three cans for.....	25
Grass, Grain and Potato Phosphate, per 100 lbs.....	1 50
Trucker's Manure, per 100 lbs.....	1 75
Pure Bone Meal, per 100 lbs	1 60

We can sell Condition Powders in large quantities; Pratt's, International and Wilbur's at low prices. That is in pails and sacks; ask for them.



Hammond's Sug Shot.

Destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants and vegetables, and fruit of all kinds. Per package, 25c; in large quantities ask for prices.

Theilmann's Weed Killer.

For Walks, keeps the grass from growing in between the bricks or driveways, and it will not whiten the bricks as there are preparations which will do so. Per qt. 20c; gallon 75c.

FARM TABLES.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS.

Showing the standard weight per bushel of some of the more common seeds:

Barley	48 lbs.	Millet	48 lbs.
Beans	60 "	Wheat	60 "
Buckwheat	50 "	Oats	32 "
Blue Grass	14 "	Peas	60 "
Clover	60 "	Rye	56 "
Corn	56 "	Red Top Grass	14 "
Flax	56 "	Timothy	45 "
Hungarian Grass	48 "		

PLANTS UPON AN ACRE OF GROUND.

Distances apart.	No. of Plants.	Distances apart.	No. of Plants.
6 inches by 6 inches	174,240	3 feet by 3 feet	4,840
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
1½ foot by 1½	19,360	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	8 feet by 8 feet	680
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	10 feet by 10 feet	435

SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC.

1 oz. Asparagus will produce about	500 plants
1 oz. Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Kale, Tomato, Leek or Pepper,	2,500 plants
1 oz. Celery, Endive or Lettuce, will produce about	6,000 plants
1 oz. Okra, or Spinach, may be allotted for every	100 feet of row
1 oz. Onions or Radish may be allotted for every	150 feet of row
1 oz. Carrot, Parsley, Parsnip, or Turnip, may be allotted for every	200 feet of row
1 oz. Cucumber is sufficient for	125 hills
1 oz. Musk Melon is sufficient for	100 hills
1 oz. Water Melon is sufficient for	40 to 60 hills.
1 oz. Pumpkin, or Squash is sufficient for	40 to 80 hills
1 qt. Field Pumpkin is sufficient for	400 to 500 hills
1 qt. Dwarf or Bush Beans is sufficient for	200 feet of row or 300 hills
1 qt. Pole Beans is sufficient for	100 to 200 hills
1 qt. Peas is sufficient for	150 to 200 feet of row

TABLE OF QUANTITIES.

Showing the quantity of seed usually sown upon an acre.

Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bushels	Millet, broadcast	½ to ¾ bushel
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	1½ bushels	Musk Melon, in hills	1 to 1½ pounds
Barley, in drill	1¾ to 2 bushels	Mangel Wurzel, in drills	4 pounds
Beets, in drills	4 pounds	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bushels
Buckwheat	1 to 1½ bushels	Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills	4 pounds
Cabbage, in hills	8 ounces	Onions, for bulbs, to sell green, drill	6 to 8 pounds
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	2 ounces	Onion Sets, in drills	10 bushels
Carrots, in drills	2 to 3 pounds	Parsnips, in drill	4 to 6 pounds
Clover, Red, broadcast	15 to 20 pounds	Potatoes, in drills, depending on num- ber of eyes	7 to 15 bushels
Clover, White, broadcast	10 to 15 pounds	Peas, broadcast	2 bushels
Clover, Alsike, broadcast	10 to 15 pounds	Radish, in drills	6 pounds
Corn, in hills	8 to 12 quarts	Radish, broadcast	12 to 16 pounds
Corn, for fodder	2 to 3 bushels	Rye, broadcast	2 bushels
Cucumber, in hills	1 pound	Salsify, in drills	6 to 8 pounds
Flax	1½ to 2 bushels	Sage, in drills	4 to 6 pounds
Grasses—		Spinach, in drills	10 to 15 pounds
Kentucky Blue Grass	2 bushels	Squash, bush varieties, in hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Lawn Grass	3 bushels	Squash, running varieties, hills	2 to 2½ lbs.
Orchard Grass	2 to 3 bushels	Tomato, in bed to transplant	2 ounces
Red Toy Grass	2 bushels	Turnip, in drills	2 pounds
Timothy, or Herd's Grass	¼ bushel	Wheat, broadcast	2 bushels
Hungarian Grass	½ to ¾ bushels	Vetches	2 to 3 bushels
Lucerne, broadcast	15 pounds		

The above list of estimates of seed for an acre as nearly correct as can well be ascertained, assuming the seeds to be good.

1904

1904

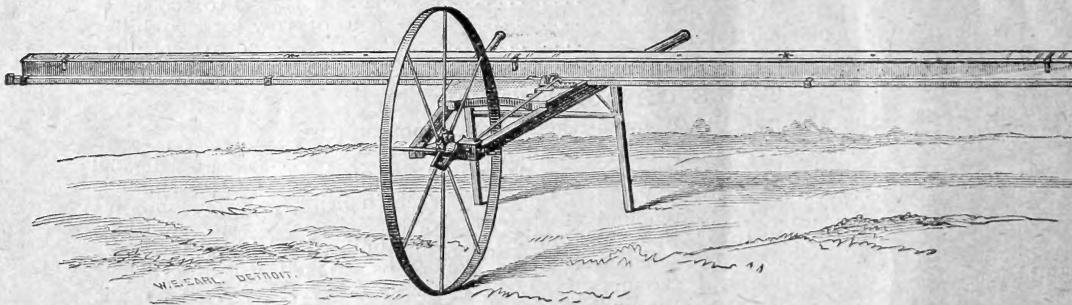
GARDENERS' PRICE LIST
OF
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